[For the Confederate. CHAPLAINS OF NORTH CAROLINA RE-GIMENTS. MESSES EDITORS :- As a table of reference

than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

for your readers, you will please publish the following list of chaplains, brigades, divisions and corps of N. C regiments.

Army of Northern Virginia. - Lt. General A. P. Hill's corps, Heth's division: Kirkland's brigade .- 26th regiment, Rev. A. N. Wells,

Methodist Episcopal Church; 44th reg., Rev. R. S. Webb, M. E. Church: 47th reg., W. S. Laev, Presbyterian; 11th and 52nd reg'ts

Cook's brigade,-46th regiment, Rev. Charles C. Dodson, M. E. Church; 48 h reg., Rev. C. Plyler, M. E. Church; 15th reg., S. W. Howerton. Baptist: 27th reg. vacant.

Davis' brigade .-- 55th N. C. reg., vacant : 11th Mississippi reg., vacant; 2nd Miss. and 42nd Miss , supplied with Presbyterian Chap-

Wilcox's division: Scales' brigade .-- 22nd reg., Rev. T. H. Wood, Methodist; 13th reg., Rev. Wm. A Vann, Baptist, is missionary to this regiment. 16th and 38th reg'ts vacant. 34th reg. is supplied by Rev. J. Rumple, Presbyterian missionary. Lane's brigade.—28th reg., Rev. F. M.

Kennedy, Methodist; 33rd reg., Rev. T. J. Eatman, Baptist; 18th and 37th reg'ts vacant. The 7th is supplied by Rev. S. C. Pharr, D. D., Presbyterian missionary. Lt. General R. S. Ewell's corps, Johnson's division : Stewart's brigade. -- 1st reg., Rev. W.

R. Gaultney, Baptist ; 3rd reg., Rev. G. Patterson, Episcopal. The 10th, 23rd and 37th Va. regiments of this brigade, are all supplied with chaplains.

Rodes' division; Ramseur's brigade .-- 14th reg., Rev. W. C. Power, Methodist; 30th reg., Rev. A. D. Betts, Methodist; 4th reg., Rev. R. B. Anderson, Presbyterian; 2nd reg., vacant. Daniel's brigade ... 32nd reg., Rev. W. B. Richardson, Methodist; 45th reg., Rev. E. H. Harding, Presbyterian; 53rd reg., Rev. J. H. Colton, Presbyterian; 2nd battalion, Rev. H. E. Brooks, Baptist. Rev. R. A. Moore, Baptist, has been appointed Comorteur for this brigade From the 43rd reg., Rev. E. W. Thompson; Methodist Chaplain, has been detached and placed in Hoke's brigade.

Johnson's brigade .-- 12th reg., Rev. J. H. Robbins, Methodist; 5th reg., Rev. E. Smedes, Episcopal; 20th reg., L. A. Bikle, Lutheran; 23rd reg., supplied by Rev. W. C. Neuell, Baptist Missionary.

Stewart's Cavalry division: Bater's brigade. --- 1st, 9th, 2nd 19th, 4th, 59th, 5th and 63rd regiments are all vacant.

Army of Mississippi .--- Lt. General L Polk's corps, French's division: Ector's brigade .- - 29th N. C. reg., vacant. The 9th, 12th, 14th and 15th, Texas regiments are all vacant. McNair's brigade .--- 39th N. C. reg., vacant---

also the 1st, 2rd, 4th and 25th Arkansas regi-Army in East Va. and N. C .-- Clingman's

brigade .- 8th N. C. reg., vacant; 61st reg., Rev. W. B. Jones, Bapfist; 31st reg., vacant. 51st reg., Rev. D. N. Gore, Baptist. He has also been acting as missionary to this brigade. Martin's brigade .-- 50th N. C reg , Rev. T. B. Haughton, Episcopal · 17th reg., Rev. --

Episcopal; 42nd and 66th regiments, vacant. Ransom's brigade .-- 49th N. C. reg., Rev. P. Nicholson, Baptist; 25th, 24th, 35th and 56th

regiments, vacant. Hoke's brigade .- 43rd N. C. reg. , Rev. E. W. Thompson, Methodist; 54th reg., Rev. John Paris, Methodist Protestant; 6th reg., Rev. - Michaux, Methodist Protestant; 21st reg., supplied by Rev. J. J. Hines, Methodist missionary: 57th reg., supplied by Rev. -Miller, Presbyterian missionary; 21st Georgia regiment, vacant. Wharton's battalion, vacant. Rev. Robert Barber, Bas been appointed Colporteur for this brigade, by the N. C. Baptist

Board of Missions. The 10th, 40th and 46th reg'ts are artillery regiments and without chaplains. They are partially supplied by Rev. John N. Andrews, Methodist missionary for Whiting's department, and Rev. B. F. Jessup, Baptist Colporteur for the troops around Wilmington, and by other

visiting ministers. The 3rd cavalry, (49th reg., N. C. T.) is without a chaplain, but has recently been supplied by visiting ministers.

We do not know how the 58th, 60th, 62nd. 64th, 65th and 67th are now brigaded, nor how they are supplied with chaplains. We will thank my one to inform us. The N. C. Baptist Board of Missions, had a missionary, Rev. Jno. Ammon, laboring amongst a portion of them whilst in East Tennessee, and a missionary has been appointed by this Board to Vance's brigade, but we do not know of what regiments this brigade is composed. The 64th was in Frazer's brigade, and the 65th in Pegram's brigade, Buckner's division, and the 60th in Stovall's

General summary .--- Total number of regiments from N. C., 67. Total number of Chaplains. 28, viz: Methodists 13, Baptists 6, Episcopalians 4; Presbyterians 4, Lutherans 1. Botal number of Missionaries and Colporteurs 11, viz : Methodists 2, Baptists 6, Presbyterians B. This list does not include those ministers who make a short visit to the army and then return home, but only those whose stay promised

brigade, Breckenridge's division.

If any of the regiments here put down as vacant, have been supplied with chaplains or permanent missionaries, since we have heard from them, we hope the incumbents will notify us of the fact.

REV. B. COBB. Gen'l Sup'nt of Army Colportage for N. C. Goldsboro', N. C., March 18th, 1864.

THE VOICE OF THE ARMY.

[For the Confederate.

SIXTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT N. C. T. CAMP 67TH REGIMENT. N. C. T., )

February 25th, 1864. At a meeting held by the 67th regiment N. C. T. to-day, Lieut. Thos. H. Gaskins was Guion regis chair, and Sergt. Major John and to act as secretary. The object of the meeting being explained by the chairman, a committee of sixteen were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The following were the committee: Capts. S. G. Barrington, A. W. Jones, Lieut. T. Elwards, Sergts. Willis, Price, Hancell, White, Edwards, Rhen, privates Canawan, H. Stilley, S. Stilley, Daniels,

Page and Josiah B. Rell, sutler. After consultation, the committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That while we are burthened with war and all its evil consequences, we should not, in giving the attention which is necessary to the military department overlook the civil, which requires the best talent, controlled by an impartial judgment, and that in view of the terrible conflict which must come ere the spring has opened fully upon us, we request all interested to look to the result of supporting one for Governor of North

VOL. V.

Carolina in whose hands they are willing, under any circumstances, to confide the task of control-ing the ship of State.

Resolved, That taking in consideration the action of Z. B. Vance, the present Governor of the State of North Carolina, in executing the laws with impartiality and discretion, that he has shown himself fully competent for the duty incumbent upon him, occupying the position that he does, and that in these times of trial he has ever shown himself the true friend of the soldier in the tented field, and the wife and little ones at home, and judging the future by the past, we be-lieve and know him to be the man for the present and future exigencies, and ch erfully recommend him, as our first choice, a candidate for Governor at the next August election, to our brother soldiers in the field as well as every true patriot of North Carolina.

Resolved, That we endorse the speech made by him at Wilksboro', and believe it presents the true condition of our country, and what he asserts is necessary to be done, would, if done, promote the interest and well-being of the State of North Carolina.

Resolved, That we do most unqualifiedly condemn all agitators in North Carolina, whether their object be to call a convention for the purpose of separate action on the part of this State, or to produce dispondency in the minds of the people and discontent with the State and Confederate government, and that we recommend to them as the shortest way to peace and prosperity—a cordial and hearty support of the arm, and government of North Carolina and Confederate States—and especially that such of them as are required to go into the army by recent legislation, do so at once, and assist those already in arms successfully defend our homes and firesides from the devastation and ruin which the encmy are preparing for us in the coning campaign.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to The Confederate for publication, and with the request that all papers in favor of the reelection of Gov. Vance copy the same.
Lieut. T. H. GASKINS, Chair'm.

Sergt. Maj. John Guion; Secretary.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT, N. C. T. CAMP 11th, N. C. REGIMENT, )

March 18th 1864.. At a meeting of the enlisted men of the 11th, N. C. Regiment, held on parade grounds to-day, Serg't. C. G. Davenport was appointed chairman, and Serg't T. W. Neely, secretary.

On motion, privates W. T. Morrison and J. Craft, and Serg't Ferres were appointed to present resolutions expressive of the perpose of the meeting, and reported the following,

which were unaninously adopted: WHEREAS, we have learned, with pleasure, the arrival into the Confederacy, from his long cap-tivity, of our beloved Colonel, Collett Leven-

Resolved, That in Col. Leventhorpe we recognize those sterling qualities of head and heart, of the gentleman and christian soldier, which eminently fit him for command, and endear him to all and that his uniform urbanity, affability and kind ness, as our commander, have heightened our admiration of his many virtues, whilst they have linked him to us "as with hooks of steel."

Resolved, That as a slight testimonial of our esteem, we, the enlisted men of the 11th N. C. Regiment, present Col. Leventhorpe with as addle and bridle. On motion, Serg't Brittain, Serg't McDonald

and private J. H. Montgomery were appointed a committee of finance, who reported that \$731 had been raised. On motion, Serg't. Simms was appointed to pro-

ceed to Richmond and purchase the present. On motion, Sergt. C. G. Davenport was unanimously selected to make the presentation in behalf of the Regiment.
On motion the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the Charlotte Bulletin

and Raleigh Confederate. On motion the meeting adjourned. C. G. DAVENPORT, Charm'n. T. W. NEELY, Sec'y.

Po the Soldiers and Voters of the 7th L Congressional District .-- I take this method of announcing myself a CANDIDATE to represent you in the next Congress of the Confederate States. Several candidates, I understand. are already in the field. None of them, however. have shared with us the hardships and privations of a soldier. At this particular time, more than at any other in our previous history, is the interest of the soldier to be looked after. Heving, as I trust, faithfully served my country in the tente i field, for the past three years, I flatter myself that I know something of the life of a soldier, and that I feel for him an interest that no other man can feel, who has not borne with him "the heat and burden of the day." His interest is the interest

of our common country.

My views will be fully set forth, in a future circular. For the present, I will simply add, that I desire this position, not for the purpose of getting out of the army. During the recess of Congress duty will then call me back to my gallant little command, and I will go and share with it the fortunes of war. Respectfully, N. A. RAMSEY,

Co. D, 61st N. C. T. Blackwater, Va., March 17, 1864.

mh 24-51 tf OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co; March 18, 1864. ON AND AFTER THE TWENTIETH INST., the Mail Train will leave Raieigh for Weldon at 7 o'clock, A. M. The Accommodation Train will leave Raleigh at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Mail Train will arrive at Raleigh at 4 o'clock A. M., and the Accommodation Train at 2.15, P. P. A. DUNN, Sup't.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ) Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co., Raleigh, March 24, 1864. OUR ACCOMMODATION TRAIN IS DIS-P. A. DUNN, Sup't.

QUARTER MASTER'S OFFICE C. S. A. ) RALEIGH, N. C., March 23, 1864. Require twenty-five No. 1 pegre men I for employ in this Department. Parties having good hands to hire will do well to apply immediately.

mh 24-60-det W. E. PEIRCE, Cap't & A. Q. M.

> Notice. Mosely Hall, March 19th, 1864.

N obedience to an order of the Confederate States Court for the district of North Carolina, and the district of Pamlico, notice is hereby given to all persons residing in the counties of Carteret, Craven. Jones and Onstow, who are indebted to ALIEN ENEMIES, and which indebtedness has been sequestrated to the use of the Confederate States' government, to appear at the following times and place for the purpose of paying the As the public enemy has the capital towns of Carteret and Craven counties, refugees from said counties will appear at Goldstoro', on the 28th, 29th and 30th days of March. These residing in Jones and Onslow will meet at Trenton the 4th of April, and Jacksonville the 6th of April. If the defendants fail to pay this interest at the above mentioned times, the clerk will be ordered to issue execution immediately. C. S. WOOTEN,

TOBACCO AT AUCTION. WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION v and Commission Store, on Saturday. 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, 38 boxes of Manufactured Tobabco; two fine Gold Watches, and other goods. JAMES M. TOWLES,

mh 23-49-6t

WANTED .-- A Good Milch Cow.
Apply at THIS OFFICE.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1864.

Treasury Department, C. S. A., RICHMOND, Feb. 20, 1864.

Treasury Notice as to Funding Under Act of February 17, 1864. OTICE is hereby given to all holders of Treasury Notes, not bearing interest, that they may exchange the same immediately, at the Office of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, or of any Depositary, for certificates which will entitle them to 4 per cent. Bonds; and that the said privilege will continue until the 1st of April ensuing, after which all notes above the denomination of five dollars can be funded only at 66% cents to the dollar, except one hundred dollar notes, which, after that date, are no longer receivable for public dues, and can only be funded at an additional reduction of the notes of the control of

ditional reduction of ten per cent per month.

The certificates issued, together with the Bends for which they may be exchanged, are receivable for taxes of the year 1864 at the full amount expressed on the face without interest, and are not subject to the tax imposed for that year on other bonds and credits.

The short time allowed should admonish all holders promptly to present the notes, and not risk the chance of exclusion by the pressure which will occur at the end of the month of March.
(Signed)
C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury

[No. 116.]
An Act to reduce the currency, and to authorize
a new issue of Notes and Bonds.
SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the holders of all Treasury notes above the denomination of five dollars, not bearing interest, shall be allowed until the first day of April, 1864, east of the Mississippi river, and until the first day of July, 1864, west of the Mississippi river, to fund the same, and until the periods and at the places stated the holders of all such Treasury notes shall be allowed to fund the same in registered bonds, payable twenty years after their date, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of January and July of each year.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue the bonds required for the funding provided for in the preceding section; and until the bonds can be prepared he may issue certificates to answer the purpose. Such bonds and certificates shall be receivable, without interest, in payment of all Government dues payable in the year 1864, except export and import duties.

Sec. 3. That all Treasury notes of the denomination of one hundred dollars, not bearing interest, which shall not be presented for funding under the provisions of the first section of this act shall, from and after the 1st day of April, 1864, cast of the Mississippi river, and the 1st day of July, 1864, west of the Mississippi, cease to be receivable in payment of public dues; and said notes, if not presented at that time, shall, in addition to the tax of thirty-three and one-third cents imposed in the 4th section of this act, be subject to a tax of ten per cent. per month until presented: which taxes shall attach to said notes wher ver circulated, and shall be deducted from the face of said notes whenever presented for payment or for funding, and such notes shall not be exchangeable for the new issue of Treasury

notes provided for in this act.
Sec. 4. That on all said Tressurv notes not funded or used in payment of taxes at the dates and places prescribed in the first section of this act. there shall be levied at said dates and places a tax of thirty-three and one-third cents for every dollar promised on the face of said notes. Said tax shall attach to said notes wherever circulated, and shall be collected by deducting the same at the Trea ury, its depositaries, and by the collectors, and by all Government officers receiving the same, wherever presented for payment or for funding, or in payment of Government dues, or for postage, in exchange for new notes as hereinafter provided. and said Treasury notes shall be fundable in bonds as provided in the first section of this agt. until the 1st day of January, 1865, at the rate of sixtysix cents and two-thirds on the dollar, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, at any time between the 1st of April, east, and the 1st of July, 1864, west of the Mississippi viver, and the 1st of January, 1865, to substitute and exchange new Treasury notes for the same, at the rate of sixty-six and two-third cents on the dollar; Provided, that notes of the denomination of one bundred dollars shall not be entitled to the privilege of said exchange: Provided, further, that the right to fund any of said Treasury notes after the 1st day of January, 1865, is hereby taken away; and provided further, that upon all such Treasury notes which remain outstanding on the 1st day of January, 1865, and which may not be exchanged for new Treasury notes, as berein provided a tax of one hundred per cent. is hereby

Sec 5. That after the first day of April next all authority heretofore given to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Treasury notes shall be and is hereby revoked, provided the Secretary of the Treasury may, after that time, issue new Treasury notes in such form as he may prescribe, payable two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States said new issue to be receivable in payment of all public dues except export and import duties, and to be issued in exchange for old notes, at the rate of two dollars of the new for three dollars of the old issues, whether said old notes be surrendered for exchange by the holders thereof, or be received into the Treasury under the provisions of this act; and the holders of the new notes, or of the old notes, except those of the denomination of one hundred dollars, after they are reduced to sixty-six and two-third cents on the dollar, by the tax aforesaid, may convert into call certificates, bearing inter st at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and payable two years after a ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, unless sooner converted into

new notes. SEC. 6. That to pay the expenses of the Government, not otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue six per cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding five hundred millions of dollars, the principal and interest whereof shall be free from taxation; and for the payment of the interest thereon, the entire net receipts of any export duty hereafter laid on the value of all cotton, tobacco and naval stores, which shall be exported from the Confederate States, and the net proceeds of the import duties laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest, are hereby specially pledged: Provided, that the duties now laid upon imports, and hereby pledged, shall hereafter be paid in specie, or in sterling exchange, or in second of species or in sterling exchange,

coupons of said bonds. SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, from time to time, as the wants of the Treasury may require it, to sell or bypothe-cate for Treasury notes said bonds or any part thereof upon the best terms he can so as to meet appropriations by Congress, and at the same time reduce and restrict the amount of circulation in Treasury notes within reasonable and safe limits.

Sec. 8. The bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act may either be registered or coupon bends as the parties taking them may elect, and they may be exchanged for each other under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; they shall be for one hundred dollars, or some nultiple of one hundred dollars, and shall together with the coupons thereto attached, be in such form and of su h authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. The interest shall be payable half yearly, on the first of January and July in each year; the prin cipal shall be payable not less than thirty years

from their date.
Sec. 9. All certificates shall be fundable. Sec. 9. All certificates shall be fundable, and shall be taxed in all respects as is provided for the Treasu y notes into which they are convertible, if not converted before the time fixed for taxing the Treasury notes. Such certificates shall from that time bear interest upon only sixty-aix and two third cents for every dollar promised upon their face, and shall be redeemable only in new Treasury notes at that rate, but after the passage of this act no call certificates shall be issued until after the first day of April 1864.

Sec. 10. That if any bank of deposit shall give its depositors the bonds authorized by the 1st section of this act in exchange for their deposits, and specify the same on the bonds by some distinctive

mark or token to be agreed upon with the Secretary of the Treasury, then the said depositors shall be entitled to receive the amount of said bonds in Treasury notes, bearing no interest and outstanding at the passage of this act; Provided the said bonds are presented before the privilege of funding said notes at par shall bease as herein prescribed.

See 11. That all Treasury notes heretofore issued of the denomination of five dollars shall continue to be receivable in payment of public dues as provided by law, and fundable at par under the provisions of this act until the lat of Juty, 1864, east, and until the lat of October, 1864, west of the Mississippi river; but after that time they shall be subject to a tax of thirty-three and a third cents on every dollar promised on the face thereof, cents on every dollar promised on the face thereof, said tax to attach to said notes wherever circu-

said tax to attach to said notes wherever circulated, and said notes to be fundable and exchangeable for new Treasury notes as herein provided, subject to the deduction of said tax.

Sec. 12. That any State holding Treasury notes received before the times herein fixed for taxing said netes shall be allowed until the 1st day of January, 1865, to fund the same in six per cent. bonds of the Confederate States, payable twenty years after date, and the interest payable semi-annually. But all Treasury notes received by annually. But all Treasury notes received by any State after the time fixed for taxing the same, as aforessid; shall be held to have been received diminished by the amount of said tax. The discrimination between the said notes subject to the tax and those not so subject shall be left to the good faith of each State, and the certificate of the Governor thereof shall in each case be concluded.

SEC. 13. That the Treasury notes heretofore issued, bearing interest at the rate of seven dollars and thirty cents on the hundred dollars per annum, and thirty cents on the hundred dollars per annuin, shall no longer be received in payment of public dues, but shall be deemed and considered bonds of the Confederate States, payable two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, bearing the rate of interest specified on their face, payable the 1st of January in each

Sec. 14. That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized in case the exigencies of the Government should require it, to pay the demand o any public creditor whose debt may be contracted after the passage of this act, willing to receive the same in a certificate of indebtedness to be issued by said Secretary in such form as he may deem proper; payable two years after a ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and transferable only by special endorsement under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and said certificates shall be exempt from taxation in principal and interest.

SEC. 15. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to increase the number of depositories so as to meet the requirements of this act, and with that view to employ such of the banks of the

several States as he may deem expedient. SEC. 16. The Secretary of the Treasury shall forthwith advertise this act in such newspapers published in the several States, and by such other means as shall secure immediate publicity; and e Secretary of War and the Secretary of th Navy shall each cause it to be published in general orders for the information of the army and navy. SEC. 17. The 42d section of the act for the as sessment and collection of taxes approved May 1. 1863, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 18. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required, upon the application of the holder of any call certificate, which by the first section of the act to provide for the funding and further issue of Treasury notes, approved March 23d, 1863, was required to be hereafter deemed to be a bond, to issue to such bolder a bond therefor upon the terms provided by said

Approved Peb. 17, 1864.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. (O., RALEIGH, March, 1, 1864. Notice is hereby given that the checks issued by me on the Bank of North Carolina, and now out-standing, as also the dividends declared payable by this Company, and not collected, are payable only in the present Confederate currency. W. W. VASS,

Treasurers OFFICE OF THE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. Co. ) RALEIGH, March 10, 1864. This Company Intending to Comply with

I the provision of the late act of Congress in relation to funding of Confederate notes, will on and af er the 28th instant receive the present issues of that currency, above the denomination of five dollars, only at the rate of three dollars for W. W. VASS. mh 11-39-dtap1

IRON CASTINGS .- I have both Vesuvius and Rehoboth Furnaces in Lincoln county, N. C., in full blast, and I will execute all kinds of Plow and Machinery Castings to order, on shert notice when the paterns are furnished. Lincolnton, N. C., March 12-40-d12t

QUARTERLY SALES.—Notice is herepy given to a'l concerned, that the Assessors will attend at my office on Monday and Tuesday, the Fourth and Fifth days of April, ensuing, to receive returns of QUARTERLY SALES, on registered husings. istered business. I will receive the tax due thereon at the same

The penalties of the law will be strictly enforced on all who refuse or neglect to make return and pay their taxes. RUFUS H. PAGE,

Collector for Wake County.

Raleigh, March 12, 1864.—40-dtd

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA. ? A LL BANKS. CORPORATIONS OR PER-sons holding CHECKS on this Bank, are

hereby notified that they must be presented on or before 28th March, or they will be paid only in the present issue at par, or in four per cent. bonds. mh 13-41 d15t C. DEWEY, Cash. GENERAL ORDERS. C N C O U R A G E HOME MANUFACTORY.
Wanted -100,000 FUR SKINS. The under signed are Manufacturing HATS at Matesville, N. C., and wish to purchase the above count of FURS, for which they will pay the highest prices,

or exchange for Hats.
WANTED also, 1000 lbs. of WOOL on the same terms. For particulars apply to us. WITTKOWSKY, & Co. Statesville, March 14.

NK! INK!! INK!!!—A few more gross of BLACK INK, now ready. Confederate hills large or small taken. Price per gross, \$50. mh 15—42-d10t\* BRANSON & FARRAR.

Cotton for Sale.
BALES, MOKE OR LESS, OF COTTON, 200 BALES; MORE OR LESS, OF COTTON, will address S: T. WILDER, Louisburg, N. C., stating the highest price they are willing to pay. If preferred, the cotton can remain source where it now is until the parties wish to remove it.

Notice to Non-Conscripts and new have a Company of non-conscripts permanently stationed at Salisbury N.C., as Prison Guards and will receive 25 or 30 more recruits, if an early application is made to me. This Company will not be removed from this place."

H. P. ALLEN,

Capt. Co. B. Prison Guards:

Salisbury, N. C.. March 5th; 1864. 49-7t

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WIL-MINGTON & WELDON B. R. CO.

& W. R. R. Co., Pamir Oresce, March 16th, 1864. THE tax due for the present year to the Confederate States on the shares of the Capital Stock of this Corporation, will be returned and paid by the Corporation, and under regulations to be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, the respective shareholders will be exempt from the return or payment of this particular tax.

8. D. WALLACE.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

VOL 1-No. 52.

rember 12, 1863. \$100 BOUNTY | Wanted, 100 Mounted Riffemen. Authority having been granted by the War Department to raise a Company of Mounted Riffemen for service in this vicinity, notice is hereby given, that recruits to the number of 100 non-conscripts will be received for this service. Each recruit will be required to furnish a serviceable horse, for which ha will be allowed 40 cents per diem, and his pay \$12 per month. Written permission will be required from parents or guardians, where the applicant is under the conscript age.

under the conscript age.

Each recruit must bring with him a blanket or bed-spread, and come prepared to remain.

Apply to Maj. MATTHEW P. TAYLUR, at the Arsenal.

F. L. CHILDS,

Lieut-Col. C. S. A., Commanding Post,
doc 16dtf.

Bank of North Carolina.

A LL persons having Dividends due and unpaid in this Bank, Branches and Agencies, are hereby notified that unless the same be drawn on or before the 25th day of March, instant, they will be paid in the 4 pen cent. Bonds of the Confederate States, or in the present currency at par.

32-d26t

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

JUST ARRIVED!!!

OFFICERS CLOTH, and all kinds of Trimming, At C. M. FARRISS'.

GENTLEMEN'S HALF HOSE.

At C. M. FARRISS'.

Officers of North Carolina Troops who may not have an opportunity to call for their goods in person, can have their cloth drawn by C. M. Farriss, who will send an experienced hand to camp to take measures. If you want to get fits, send your orders to C. M. Farriss.

WANTED.—Five or six Experienced Journeymen Tailors. The very best prices paid.

March 5-341m.

C. M. FARRISS.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, )

OLDIERS at home on furlough, residing in Raleigh, who do not, immediately on arrival,

register a duplicate of, said furlough at this office.

(stating date of commencement, and end of same,

mh 15-42 dl2t Capt. & Provost Marshal.

CEE HERE - Bring in your accounts before the

• 26th of March, or you will be paid in 4 per ent. bonds, or the old issue at par.

mb 15-42-10t\* BRANSON & PARRAR.

THIS Company will not receive any more private freight for Petersburg until after the lst of April.

P. A. DUNN.

Progress will copy until 1st April and forward account to this office.

By the Governor of North Carolina.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, a vacancy has ocurred in the Re-presentation of the State of North Carolina in the

House of Representatives of the Congress of the

Confederate States, by the death of the Henorable

SANUEL S. CHRISTIAN, Representative elect to the record Congress from the seventh Congressional

District ; and writs of Election have been issued to

the Sheriffs of the several counties composing said

District, commanding them to cause elections to

be held in their respective counties, at the places established by law, on the THIRD THURSDAY IN APRIL, at which the qualified voters of said

Congressional District may vote for some person

to fill the said vacancy.

Now, therefore, in conformity to law in such

eases made and provided, I do issue this my Pro-

elamation, making known the existence of such

vacancy, and that an election will be held to fill

the same at the time a oreraid, to the end that the qualified voters in the said Congressional

District may attend at the said time and at the

places established by law, and cast their votes ac-

Soldiers from the said Congressional District,

who are qualified voters, are by law entitled to east their votes in this election on the SECOND THURSDAY IN APRIL.

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B.

[SEAL] VANCE, our Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed

Done at the City of Palegh, the 17th day of March A. D. 1864, and in the year of American

CIRCULAR.

HEAD QUARTERS, POST Q. M. OFFICE, }

67H DISTRICT, N. C., Graham, March 11, 1864. )

L. OR the information and guidance of producers and agents of articles of Tax in kind, the following orders received from Head Quarters, Richmond and Raleigh, are respectfully submitted:

1. When producers refuse to deliver their produce to the authorized agents, the estimates are sent to the collectors to bring a suit, and collect the money, with a penalty for refusing to deliver of five hundred per cent. additional, instead of fifty as herstofore

fifty as herstofore 2. This order applies to all taxable produce

3. The producers when distant from depote, are

now obliged to haul their produce twelve miles instead of eight, as heretofore, and the excess over that distance will be paid by the Quartermaster

at Government prices.

4. Farmer are called upon to pay their bacon

immediately, that it may be forwarded to the army. Hog round is the form in which it should be presented.

b. The tithe tobacco will be collected by order of W. N. Shelton, Yancevville. Agents are cautioned against receiving the same.

6. All tithes must be paid over to the agents prior to the lat of May next, in default thereof, the agreesors' estimates will be turned over to the collecter who will

Wanted.

FOR the casuing Senion, to begin in July, to Young Lady well qualified to teach Music French, Drawing and Painting in the "TALLY HO FEMALE ACADEMY." To one who can come well recommended, a liberal salary and pleasant home will be given. Apply to J. D. BAIRD, Principal, mh 23-49-tf.

Tally Ho, N. C.

Of all description neatly executed at this office

CIRCULAR.

these presents and caused the great soal

. Z. B. VANCE.

Notice

MARCH 15, 1864.

P. A. DUNN.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. CO., )

and by whose order,) will be subject to arrest.

SAMUEL B. WATERS,

At C. M. FARRISS'.

C. M. FARRISS'.

C. M. FARRISS'.

Mrs. H. W. Miller.

By the Month,

ransient, per day jan 16-dly

BLACK CLOTH,

FINE CASSIMERES.

NECKTIES.

tah 16-43 d15t

to be affixed.

whatsoever.

March 21 47-det.

mb 22-.8-d12t\*

TOBWORK

ndependence the 88th.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.

By the Governor.

March 18, 1864.

Daily board do

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at two southans per square of ten lines (or loss) for each insertion. Herriago notices and Obligation will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be ex-conted at this Ofthe with dispetch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

A Rusaway taken up.—A dork Meiatto
A boy about 26 years old, 5 leet's inches high,
calling himself Cheft, rays he belongs to Blake
Nickerson, living on or near the Baleigh & Gaston
Railroad; had on when taken a soldier coat, and
a white hat. Per further information, address
Wh. M. SMITH,
Baleigh, N. C.

A LL Checks and Requestions of this Company, now outstanding, are payable only in the present currency.

W. W. VASS Treas.

Warrenton.

present currency. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A. RICEMOND, March 11th, 1864.

THE following Depositaries are established for funding Treasury notes in the State of NORTH CAROLINA:

Henry Savage, C. B. Harrison, A. C. Williamson, Wilmington. Raleigh. Charlotte. John W. Sandford, L. B. Borden, J. B. Batcheler, W. M. Pippen, C. S. Winstead, John W. Hunter, Fayetteville. Goldsboro'. Tarboro'.
Roxboro'.
Salem.
Yanoeyville.
Wilkesboro'. Yancey Jones, James Calloway, E. J. Erwin, C. A. Carlton, W. W. McDowell, M. W. Jarais, Samuel B. Lowe, W. M. Reinhardt,

Morganton. Statesville. Asheville. Salisbury. Newton. Lincolnton.
Wadesboro'.
Ashboro'.
Pittsboro'.
Greensboro'
Oxford.
Hallfax. H. B. Hammond. John M. Worth, J. H. Haughton, J. H. Liussay, Russel H. Kingsbury, H. J. Harvey, Oicero F. Lowe, John M. Kirkland Lezington. Lilisboro', Wilmington. Bank of Cape Fear,

In addition to the above, the Chief Quartermaster of each Army Corps is authorized to receive and fund Notes.

They are the following:
Maj: J. H. Harman, Q. M. Lt Gen. B. S. Ewell's
Corps, Orange C. H., Va.
Maj. J. C. Field, Q. M. Lt Gen. A. P. Hill's
Corps, Orange C. H. Va.
Maj. N. R. Fitzbugh, Q. M. Maj Gen. J. E. B.
Stuart's Corps, Orange C. H. Va.
Maj. E. McMahon, Q. M. Maj Gen. J. C. Breckcnridge's Division, Dublin Depot. Va.
Maj. E. Taylor, Q. M. Lt-Gen. J. Longstreet's
Corps, Morristown, Tenn.
Maj. E. H. Ewing, Q. M. Lt-Gen. J. B. Hood's
Corps, Dalton, Ga.
Capt. Y. S. Patton, A. Q. M. Lt-Gen. Hardee's
Corps, Dalton, Ga.
Capt. S. E. Norton A. Q. M. Meine Goneral

Corps, Dalton, Ga.
Capt. S. E. Norton, A. Q. M. Msjor-General
Wheeler's Division, Dalton, Ga.

Maj. J. Y. Young, Q. M. Lt Gen. Polk's Corps, Meridian, Miss. C. G. MEMMINGER, mh 5-42-dtapl1 Secretary of the Treasury.

Daily Wilmington Journal and Asheville News copy till April 1. ENROLLING OFFICE, ) RALEIGE, March 14th, 1864.

THE officers of town companies of 38th Regiment N. C. Militia will have complete Rolls of all persons between the ages of 18 and 45, (whether exempts, or having furnished substitutes, or detailed,) ready by the let day of April, 1864. Enrollment of 38th Regiment on 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and

5th of April, at Raleigh Court-House.
SAMUEL B. WATERS,
mh 15-42-d12t Cupt. and Enrolling Officer. N OTICE.—All persons having claims againt me as Trustee for the county of Wake, whether in checks or orders, accounts or otherwise, will present them for payment before the let of April, 1864. mh 15-42-dtapl.

J. F. HUICHINGS.

J. F. HUTCHINGS. Notice .-- All persons Now Holding or who may herafter hold cheeks or drafts against us dated prior to April 1864, are notified o present them for payment before that date, or they will be paid in the old Currency.

37-tf. W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

Notice. I AVING procured some genuine vaccine virus, I will vaccinate, free of charge, healthy white children of this city and county, not previously vaccinated, who present themselves at the General Hospital, No. 8, between the hours of loand 2.

By order of Surgeon P. E. Rixer, Medical Dfrector General Hospitals, N. C. E. B. HOLLAND, A. Ase't Surg. C. S A.

Miners Wanted .-- A Number of Good Copper Miners wanted at the Haywood Copper Mines for which the highest wages will be given. Apply to the undersigned, near Haywood, Chatham county. J. M. HECK & CO. March 18, 1864. DANAWAY PROM THE SUBSCRIBER THE THONY, about 19 years old, dark complexion, and about 5 feet 11 inches high. I bought him in Richmon's February 6th, and was told he came

from North Carolina. T. A. POWLKES. March 21-47-1w Notice. WE are now prepared to receive and pay all ballances. Our customers and check holders are respectfully requested to govern themselves accordingly. On the 1st of April there will be a change in things.

We continue to carry on the Exchange business, as heretofore, in sil its various branches, at our old stand.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO. mh 16 43 15t\*

CANDIDATES FOR CONCRESS. WE are authorized to announce A. G. FOS-W. TER, of Randolph, a candidate to represent the 7th Congressional District of North Carolina in the Congress of the Confederate States, in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian, decersed.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED AND REQUESTED of Chatham, as a Candidate for Congress in the 7th Congressional District, to supply the place of Hon. Samuel H. Christian, deceased.

mh 16-43tde BLADDERS! BLADDERS! L bave a sufficient quantity of Bladders for present use, and have stoped buying them.

R. B. SAUNDERS. March 17-47-d t. \* Chapel Hill N. C.

A TEACHER WANTED WISH TO EMPLOY A MALE TRACHER to take charge of a Private School. Board and a liberal price will be paid. Address R. H.-PENDER,

collector who will issue warrants of distraint, with the penalty annexed CHARLES R. KING, Capt. & Post Q. M. Q. M. Department, Goldsboro', N. C... FEBRUARY 25th, 1864.

PRODUCERS in the county of Johnston will deliver one-tenth of their corn, tax in kind, to Dr. John B. Beckwith, County Commissioner, for the use of the families of indigent seldiers.

J. H. BRYAN,

Capt. and P. Q. M.,

Sed Cong. District, N. C.

Farmers of Johnston will learn from the above mh 19-46-6t Concord, N. C. STOCK FOR SALE.

IF APPLICATION BE MADE IMMEDI-ately, I will sell 100 shares in the Chatham Railroad Company at par: \$100 per share. W. W. VASS, mb 19 46-dtf Treas. Farmers of Johnston will learn from the above order that their tithe corn now belongs to the county. It has been paid for, and they will be expected to deliver it only upon the orders from the county agents.

JOHN B. BECK WITH,

NOTICE: CONSCRIPT OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., March 23, 1864. 

IN order to transact properly the largely increasing business developing upon the Commandant of

Conscripts, notice is hereby given that this office will be open to the public hereafter, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M.

COL. P. MALLETT. mm'dt of Comerit to mh 24-50-d3twlt E. J. HARDIN, Adi't.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORNAN & Co.

SATURDAY, March 26, 1864.

Office of THE CONFEDERATE, on Fayetteville street, second door South of Pomeroy's Bookstore.

### "To be Shot" --- The Progress.

We see in the Progress of the 24th, an article which appears to be editorial, alluding to the fifteen men. Virginians, of several regiments, who are to be shot for desertion. It says that " had they been North Carolinians, there are crawling, creeping creatures in this State (and the slander would have been caugh t up and repeated by their pimps in other States), that would have assured the world that the blood of the unfortunate victims were on the Standard and Progress." As we are neither a " crawling nor creeping creature," but a man, who endeavors to walk upright and fearless of his fellows, we take no application to ourselves of the epithets of the Progress. But it shall not, for all its galvanic jerk of boldness, escape the true issue on this question of desertion.

It is not pretended, and was never accused against Mr. Holden, that he caused all the desertions; but one fact is as true as day-that a private by the name of James King, of Co. E., 4th Regiment, from Randolph county, was lately executed for desertion. At the time of his execution, Lieut. J. M. Goff, of the 5th Alabama regiment, had charge of the sad affair. Just before that eves of the doomed man were bandaged, he was asked by the officer if he had any messave which he wished to send to his friends, and he replied: "I have no message. I only wish that my body may be sent to my friends; but I want to say to you, Lieutenant, Long's others persuaded me to do what I did, the read ing of Holden's paper has brought me to this; but, thank God, I shall soon be ct peace." Lieut. Goff thereupon wrote down these words, and communicated them by letter to Col. Bryan Grimes, to whose regiment to man King belonged. Col. Grimes, for the good of the service and as a warning against desertion, caused publication to be made in bis. regiment of King's last words, and thus they reached the public. We forbore to publish them, although we had them in our possession until we saw them in print.

The Progress insinuates that they were extorted from King; and he further applies the epithet of MISCREANT to Lt. Goff, or Col. Grimes, or both of them-not directly, but by one of those horizontal strokes in peculiar favor with the Progress. Lt. Goff, we understand, is a gentleman of excellent character, courage and soldierly qualities. Both he and Col. Grimes are associated with this war by the best evidence men could afford of patriotism and duty. All the greatest battles of the war have been participated in by them. The Progress can hardly compare with either of them, whatever its sacrifices or performances may have been. When it sits down in its broad easy chair and piles the epithets such as "miscreant" upon such officers, it exercises one of those wonderful privileges of a free press, that neither respect for personal virtue, nor for public opinion, nor common decency restrains Notwithstanding all this, the fact will be fully proved, as Lieut. Goff has stated; and it is due to him, that not only this instance, but all others of a like nature should now be made public by the testimony of unquestionable men-so that if such confessions have been extirted in any instance, the public odium may fall upon the extortioner. We understand Lieut. Goff will be in Raleigh in a few days, when it is not impossible that he may be able to satisfy even the Progress that there was no extortion in the case.

We have been endeavoring to get a file of a paper supposed to be more or less commeted with the desertions from Nethercutt's bittal-. ion. If we succeed, and find that statements which have been made to us are true, and that these men who were hung at Kinston wers induced to desert, then so soon as the commissioner under the late law of Congress is appointed, . we pledge ourselves to bring the matter before him, for that will form an exception to the rule that "by-gones should. be by-gones;" for that man ought to be punished, if not hung; at least he ought to be made to serve as a soldier.

We have extended this article further than we designed. Mr. Holden is under no oblig 1tions to the Progress for the manner of his defence. This responsibility for human life, for the death of fellow men, is not to be thrust aside by vulgar epithetizing. It is regarded as a grave matter-not by pimps, but by all the respectable press of the nation-most of which copied Lt. Goff's statement, for WARNING.

COUNTY MONUMENT TO SOLDIERS .- We commend to our people the communication signed "MACON," in this paper, on this subject. We owe our deceased soldiers a debt of gratitude and reverence that we can never pay; but we should manifest our highest appreciation of their services and sacrifices by perpetuating their names and memories. and harding them down to their and our childen as noble patriots who sacrificed their lives in defence of the rights and liberties of their country; and perhaps this will be as ouduring and grateful a manner as any other,

Lately, in Ruseis, a soldier of the Guard was musdered, without any circumstance to point out the perpetrator of the dead, and clue could be found to lead to the detection of the crime. Whereupon it was suggested to photograph the eyes of the murdered man, if perchance there might be discovered therein the object which had made the last impression its life, and left its image there. The experiment was made, and, sure enough, reflected back from that glazed mirror came forth the features of two other guardsmen, distinct and unequivocal. This evidence of guilt, powerful enough in itself, was completed by confession, and thus another mysterious agency for the discovery of secret crime is established for the benefit of mankind.

The Yankee mation professes to be shocked at the evidence of Kilpatrick's scheme of villainy which was found on the dead body of Dahlgren, by which was contemplated the sacking of the city of Richmond and the assassination of President Davis and his cabinet. It is not that Yankee notions favor not the deed, nor that Yankee malice would not have gloated over the fact accomplished; but Yankee calculation is concerned that the "plan" having failed of perfection, should be published to the world. And so the Yankee press confirm the borrid purpose in the variety of contradiction they give to the fact. By some they are utterly denied, and in affected horror pronounced INFAMOUS. By others, there is an attempt at explanation, as that "the assassination was only to commence when the President or his officers should attempt to escape"-that this is the understood portion of the order-"the city to be destroyed and Jeff. Davis and cabinet killed." Yet others again say, that the whole writings are a forgery, or else that this is an interpolation. But by that divine agency which enables the human mind to perfect art for the public bene faction, a proof of this vile atrocity will be forthcoming for the world. The papers have been exhibited to the French Consul, in the city of Richmond, and they have been ordered to be photographed, and copies will be sent to the courts of Europe. These copies will be fac similes. If there have been alteration, or interlineation, or crasure it will appear.

That the Yankees should shrink at all from his imputation, even for policy, is a new phase in their national character; for infamous, atrocious, unutterably base and detestable as was this murderous purpose, it by no means transcends many of the shocking inhumanities which they have perpetrated upon defenceless fowns and people, since they commenced their unrighteous invasion.

# Consecrated Ground.

Down the Williamsburg road, within some seven or eight miles of the city of Richmond, is the field of the "Seven Pines." Thereabouts the yankee invader had constructed his heavy redoubts and dug his line of entrenchments, preparatory to his grand assau. on the devoted city. On the 31st of May 1862, the order was issued to charge the enem in his works and drive him out-and it w done-but at heavy cost. Many a gallant hea along the line of that Williamsburg road, Garland's, and Anderson's, and Rodes' be gades, was laid low. Further towards i! trenches, close in upon the redoubts at beyond and among the abattis, numeror mounds betoken the resting place of main very many of the 4th N. C. regiment, mo. gallantly led into the enemy's works that da under Col. Bryan Grimes ; and other Nort Carolina heroes of the 5th, the 23d and others as also the dead of Florida, and Mississipp and Alabama, and Louisiana, and Georgi and South Carolina, and Virginia, lie buric within the precincts of this dread battle-fielduntil the whole ground is consecrated as the burial spot of perished patriots,

It is not to be conceived that any hear: less and ungrateful owner of the soil wilwith rude hand, disturb these graves. W will not believe that in all the borders Virginia, where loyalty is cherished, such sa rilege will be committed. We join our cot victions with those of the Sentinel, that th will not be. Rather be it the pride and ples sure of those whose ownership imposes the duty, to "pile the little mound, and lay th tender turf, and surround with care and watchfulness, in memorian of the virtuou and holy patriotism which made its last de fence there," those homes of the brave and

For The Confederate. MESSES. EDITORS: On yesterday, I visited Egdcombe county, where I had the pleasure of meeting the Rev. W. Harris, the N. C. bavy man, and heard him speak and explain the objects of the cause he advocated. And he did justice to the cause—fully convincing all who heard him of its importance, and many were totally surprised that some movement had not long since been made towards getting up a navy for our State. To show that they were convinced of its importance and fully appreciated the enterprise, so soon as the speech was concluded be was surrounded by several enterprising mee, and it really took three men to count the money as fast as it was subscribed. With the very small attendance at court, he readily received about seventy thousand dollars, and would have taken in probably two hundred thousand, had Edgecombe been fully out at court.

C., when person can forward by Express any amount they may wish to subscribe, and he will forward certificates to show their meabership. He has already received about one million of dellars, but his list is not yet full. So send in your mony. The enterprise is both patriotic and profitable, and we cannot invest in a better or safer thing. Presuming all have seen Mr. Harris's card, fully explaining its object, &c., I will not trouble the reader with other explanations. B.

Mr. Robt. Norflett, in Tarboro', is fully authorized to received subscriptions.

eld and New Treasury Notes. In view of the change to be produced by the "Currency Act" in the value of Treasury otes, except those under the denomination of \$5; the South Carolinian makes rome important observations as to the effect of the reduction in value of said notes, and their changed relative value in business transactions, hoping thereby to caution these who may perhaps have not given the subject any thought, and who might be over-reached and imposed upon by the more shrewd and calculating.

In consequence of the 331 per cent. tax on the present cur ency after the 1st of April next, all transaction made with the old issue will have to be at 831 per cent. discount to accommodate it to the basis of the new issue. and many persons may be led into error as to the allowance which ought to be made in receiving and paying out the old issue, and in exchanging it for the new issue. Some may suppose that the deficiency in the reduced value of the bills can be made up adding of the face of the bills; but this would not be correct if the ; added is also of the old issue; for this & also is subject to a reduction of 1 by the 331 per cent, tax, which would cause the person receiving the old issue on that basis to lose \$11.11 1-9 on every \$100; in other words, it would be receiving on the new issue basis on 88 8 9 on the \$1. To prove the error take a \$10 bill of the old

The face of the bill is.....\$10.00 Add to it t of its face ...... 8 881 Deduct 83; per cent tax ...... 4.44 4 9

Which leaves only ...... \$8 8. 8.5 instead of \$10, which shows a loss of \$1.11 1-9 on the \$10-a loss of 11 1-19 per cent. And the loss would be in the same proportion on all bills on which the 331 per cent. tax falls.

It is natural to suppose, as the bills are reduced in value by 1, that adding 1 of the face of the bill will make up the deficiency, but it must be rembered that after the tax attaches to the bills each bill stands for only 2 of its face or original value, and not for 8-8 as it did before the tax; and the whole bill being only qual to 2, then 1 of this 2 becomes equal to of the face of the bill; and vice versa, i of the face o each bill is only worth & of the face of the bill. It, therefore, requires three halves of each bill of the old issue (instead of 3-3 as formerly) to be worth the face of the

It is thus reduced to this simple rule-add of the face of each bill to make up its de ficiency in value ; or, in other words, add 50 per cent. to the face of each bill of old issue to make it equal to the face of the bill in new issue. Take for example a \$10 bill :

The face of the bill is ......\$10 Add 50 per cent. or 1 ...... 5 Which gives......\$15 Deduct 331 per cent. tax ...... 5

And it gives......\$10 which shows that it requires \$15 of the old issue (which is \$10 with the } or 50 per cent. added) to be equal to \$10 of the new issue. The same rule is applicable to all the bills of the old issue on which the 331 tax falls.

### Four per cent. Certificates.

The Richmond Sentinel furnishes the following information as to the transferability of four per cent. certificates:

"FOUR PER CENT. CERTIFICATES .- As some uncertainty and even misapprehension exists as to the transferability of the four per cent. certificates now being issued under the recent Currency Act, the following statement, which we make upon the information from the Treasury Department, and by its desire,

will be acceptable to the public. "The four per cent certificases of deposit will be received in payment of the taxes of the person to whom they are issued or of any assignees. The certificates are assignable in the form usual with certificate of stock. We would advise holders to take the usual business course of making an assignment before a magistrate, using the form to be found on the back of all Contederate registered bonds, but leaving a blank for the name of the assignee. The name of any holder can be inserted to

suit occassions. We are further informed that when a certificate of deposit presented by a tax-payer shall exceed the amount of his taxes, the taxcollectors will be authorized to give him a new certificate for the excess. For example, if a citizen's tax be seven hundred dollars, and he give in a certificate of deposit for one thousand dollars, he will receive a new certifitificate for a large amount may serve the successive uses of several tax-payers. Fractional parts of a hundred dollars, however, the tax payer will be required to pay in money, as to bond containing such fraction will be issued from the Treasury.

The denominations of the bonds to be issued in redemption of the certificates of deposit now being given, will be six, and no more; viz: one hundred, two hundred, five hundred, one thousand, three thousand, and five thous-

This mode of assignment will diminish. very greatly, the value of these certificates. Like registered bonds, they will never command the same value as coupon bonds. Even for the tax purposes, the notarial endorsepoint will greatly impair their value, and when they are to be purchased with the new currency, or the old at three for two, the question as to whether it is wiser to buy these certificates, or to pay taxes in currency, is one very difficult to answer. It may be to the interest of each individual to fund as much of the old currency in four per cent. certificates as will pay his taxes, but it appears very questionable economy to procure a surplus in the expectancy of these certificates commanding their par. value in bew currency. The uncettled and uncertain condition of the currency prevents the most experienced financiers from forming an opinion as to the best policy for individuals to follow in this master. Some hold the opinion that four per cent. certifi-cates will command a high premium; others that they will not be worth more than fifty cents in the dollar in the new currency .- Ex. quirer:

eoln, is only pretended.

MATTHEWS COURT-HOUSE BURNED .entlman has arrived in Richmond, who ports that on the 17th inst., the enemy land in Matthews county, and burned the courte house, jail, clerk's office, and every building in the village. They also burned the house of Pope Jones, Esq., and a number of dwellings in the neighborhood of the village, besides several houses on the Pianketank river. It was supposed the party committing these infamous acts came over from the Rastern Shore. The miserable cowards take good care not to go where there are Confederate troops.

There are said to be four thousand negro troops at Yorktown and Gloncester Point, who make fre quent raids in the neighborhood, stealing, burning, and insulting the citizens. We hope when our troops meet with them, the Exchange Bureau will not be troubled with the question of exchange. A " Texas parcle' would be the best disposition to make of them.

FROM THE SOUTH -Farragut is reported to have abandoned the hombardment of Fort Powell, below Mobile, and left for parts unknown. He has probably returned to New Orleans to assist or participate in the expedition up Red river. The latest Yankee paper mention a rumor that he had withdrawn hi fleet from below Mobile. During the pre tracted and severe bombardment of the for it sustained no damage, and we lost but or man killed and one slightly wounded, and the from imprudent self-exposure.

The Yankee report of the landing of a con siderable force at Palatka, forty miles abou Jacksonville, on the St. Johns river, is-co firmed. Gen. Finegan is " posted" as their movements, and has doubtless take necessary steps to check them. It is the opin ion that the object of this movement is march on. Tallahassee, or some point on the Upper St. Johns river.

A letter received from a member of the 4 Va. cavalry, states that a few days ago J. 1 Lee, company A, and John Terrett, compar H, 4th Va. cavalry, in company with tw others, captured a general's staff of six me on the Little River Pike, Fairfax county, at whilst on their way back two of the men we to a house, some two hundred yards distar leaving Lee and Terrett in charge of t' prisoners. During the absence of the tile men, the vankees overpowered the guar! seized their double-barreled guns and shit Lee through the breast and Terrett through the head, killing them instantly. The yanke !: escaped.

Reliable information has been received 1: Montgomery from North Alabama that the Yankee General Dodge, with a force of the thousand men, composed of infantry, cavally and artillery, have crossed the Tennessee rive; coming South. A small force of Confederal; troops in their front was skirmishing with them. It is supposed that the Yankees act !! sufficient to resist them, and improved the opportunity to come to this side of the ristr to come it their usual depredations.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS .- Another flix of truce boat is expected at City Point in a few days. Several hundred sick and wounded prisoners will be sent off by the next bo. . . There is a proposition now pending to enlar le the number sent by flag of truce to three ir feur thousand each trip.

From appearances it looks as if the et.

change was growing into regular system agail . It is to be hoped not to be again interrupt 1 by any new complications.

Some days since the Yankees made a rell through the lower part of Prince William county, Va., captured Gran ison Able, co. !pany B. 49th Va. regiment; Sergeant Riv Davis, Orderly Sergeant Jones, Marshall Davis and - Slinglar, of Kinchelee's comp

A straggler, with his horse, arms and ... equipments, was captured by one of our mel. The enemy were under the command of a Major McCabe, who searched all the hour's on his route, but, to give him his due, behav 1 much better than is usual for Yankees.

There is a rumor in circulation in Richmon to the effect that Gen. Burnside had appear af Washington, North Carolina, with la e reinforcements. There may be some prol. bility in this report, as late United States the pers represent that Burnside was organizitz an expedition at Annapolis, Md.

### ITEMS OF NORTHERN NEWS.

There are rumors affoat that Butler is to be removed from his present command. Thee who want Mr. Lincoln to centinue in Presidential chair for another term real le that military affairs must at least be successible until the Presidential election comes off, as matter of policy for Mr. Lincoln, and il o bungling manner in which Butler has in haged his department is operating against the prospects of "Old Abe." While they will at Butler's persecutions of clergymen a 1 women, they are not such fools as to fail to a e that his rapid loss of territory in North Caralina and Eastern Virginia, and his evide t incapacity to manage a military campaign, is damaging the prospects of Mr. Lincoln, wto keeps him there, more than almost any other one thing on the political boards. The chtreme radicals see this, and for political resons applaud Butler vociferously, knowing that every hour he stays there is worth maly wotes against the present occupant of ite White House in the election. It is not i) probable that Mr. Lincoln may soon become convinced of these facts and replace But ir by some other officer.

GEN. GRANT AND THE CAPTURE OF RICH. on the the 10th inst., says: "It is understed that Gen. Grant protests against any further attempt to penetrate the Confederacy ut il Richmond shall have been taken. He di grees with Gep. Halleck, and places the highest value upon the rebel capital, declaring that Cincinnati as well as Washington is threatened by it."

Another correspondent says: "In the new On to Richmond' movement, I hink it prol ble that Grant will command the main colunity with Sherman, McPherson, Meade a l.l. Hooker as chief subordinates."

Lincola is determined to secure the thr a electoral votes of Florida, through the inaugiration of another farce of a "Free Sta !" movement, regardless of the chances of acother Olustee. The greater por enemy's troops have left Jacksonville: a !! everything continues quiet in that vicinity Deserters report that the term of service of a large number of their troops will expire during the ensuing three months.

MERLER AGAIN AT WORK .- Capt, Mickit. we hear, captured a yankee picket boat, with a guard of five men, on Wednesday night r Thursday morning, in or near Skell Cru !: Chase's enemies assert that his withdrawal as Shots were exchanged, but there were to a rival Presidential candidate as against Lin- casualties on either side - Charleston Me. bury . 18th.

Monuments to our Departed Soldiers. History will contain no record of the thouands of our heroic soldiers who have fallen martyrs to the liberty of our country—though we shall be indebted to their deprivations, sufferings and indomitable prowess for the preservation of our lives, our property, and the achievement of our independence

This is unjust, ungrateful and impolitic -The bones of our beloved sons and brothers new lie bleaching upon a thousand battle fields, and but few if any of them can be reclaimed. Justice to ourselves and gratitude for their valor and libations on the altar of our country, should prompt us to commenorate their noble deeds in some enduring form.

The heart bleeds at the thought of having no memorial to cherish of our brave sons and brothers, who fell in their efforts to drive back those vandal pirates who are now despoiling our sunny land with fire and sword It will be a source of exultant pride and joy to the devoted mother, or poor widow, as she points her orphans to the name of their father, thus inscribed on the "Temple of Fame; and generations yet noborn shall claim virtue and distinction from their relations to their galaxy of martyred her es. And it will inspire our noble army with reassurance of our paternal and patriotic devotion to them, and ford an earnest that if they should fall, their deeds shall live in a nation's gratiende.

The most valuable legacy that we can bequeath to posterity, will be to impress them with the value and cost of liberty, by erecting monuments to our departed soldiers, which through all time will be living witnesses of our revolutionary heroes. In or near court green, in eary county throughout the Confederacy, not occupied by the enemy, we should erect a monument of granite base and marble shaft, of octagonal form, and inscribe the names of all from each county who have perished in this war.

And as our good old North State has los as many, perhaps more soldiers than that of any other in the Confederacy, and as the condition of our treasuary, under the management of our great and good Governor, warrants the belief that our State taxes will be inconsiderable this year, it behooves her to set the noble example of inaugurating this pious and patriotic duty. We think the suggestion will meet the approbation of every patriolic citizen in the State, and that they will make it competent for their respective county courts to lay a small tax to defray said expenses. The granite is abundant, and generally diffused, and our State abounds with marble.

WARREN Co., N. C. March 22, 1864.

### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Mr. DeBow .- It is difficult for an honest people to realize the lengths to which our enemies go, in their interested falsification and The Yankee officer at Winchester justified forgeries. Such a paper as the New York | the brave woman, and had a guard of protes. Evening Post publishes a long, silly arricle pretendedly from DeBow's roview, in which the Confederate domestic resources are disparaged and our only hope of salvation alleged to consist in d opping cotton as a staple and raising match cows. For this article, the Pest tells its readers, the Review was suppressed and Mr. DeBow cast into prison. It can hardly be necessary to say, and yet considering the scource of the statement, we will say, that the whole story is an unmitigated falsehood from beginning to end. The alleged article is a forgery, and Mr. DeBow himself is honorably and usefully engaged in the public service.

A Baton Rouge correspondent of the Mobile Tribune gives that paper a sample of the yankee mode of getting up and managing 'Union" me tings in the southern States. He says that at the late meeting in Baton Rouge to appoint delegates to the State Convention there were twenty-five persons present—all Duten and Yankees—that Frank Provost, Carl Otta and Stanislaus Wrotnoski, were appointed delegates; that the former had long been married to a negro woman, and the two latter are Europeans.

A gentleman recently arrived in Richmond from Maryland, where he has been for several weeks, gives an encouraging account of the feeling existing among the friends of the South in that State. He says they never were more hopeful or more sanguine of the success of the Confederate cause than at the present t'me. Manaeled by the armed legions of Lincelu, and separated from their Southern friends by natural obstacles, they have never despaired of ultimately uniting their State to the Southern Confederacy.

NECESSARIES FALLING .- In Augusta, a d y or two since, there was a sensible decline in the price of the necessaries of life. Beef fell to \$1 50 to \$2 per pound, with plenty for sale, and the same with pork. Corn, feil \$8 in the bu-hel. A further decline is anticipated. The Atgusta market is, next to those of Richmond and Atlanta, the most drawn rpon of any in the whole country. Around the city the land cannot compare in fertility with that around Montgomery. Would not a simi-lar decline in this latitude be acceptable? We should be happy to announce it .- Mont.

ASSTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. -The public will be gratified to learn that Judge Wm. W. Crump, of hichmond, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the C. S. Treasury. He is a lawyer of great ability. and has long been one of the most distinguished members of the Richmond bar. This ability transferred to the service of the Confederacy cannot fail to be productive of good

Bishop Soule of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, is at home, near Nashville, Tenn., but in feeble health. He is affected by paralysis, but not so greatly as to confine him wholly to the house. The Yankees have, of course, tried to win him over to their cause, by proposing "the oath," but he has uniformly answered that be would suffer any evil they could inflict, rather than submit to such a demand. So they have let him alone.

LETTERS FOR TRANS-MISSISSIPPI -Letters designed for offices West of the Mississippi may be sent by the Express mail. Correspondents should be careful to address their letters "per Express Mil, via Brandon, Mississippi," and prepay the postage of forty cents on each single letter of half an ounce

The Georgia papers, or a large majority of them, show Gov. Brown and his message no quarter. It meets with no better favor outside the State, save a journal or two in North

A writer in the Lexington (Va.) Gazeite, strongly advises those who grow sorghum to plant early. The time he recommends is the early part of April."

The thirty-sith Virginia regiment has collected in that command, and forwarded to S. Bassett Freuch, treasurer, eleven hundred and sixty dollars for the "Stonewall" Jackson statue fund.

## TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1862, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

No telegraph news received to-day

For The Confederate It seems that the authorities keep calling for more men to fill up our ranks. That is perfeetly right; but there are two classes that

have been slighted at every call—the militia officers and magistrates. There are at least que hundred able-bodied men in each county in the State belonging to these two classes, within the conscript age, that could be spired as well as all other classes. What use do they have for three Lieutenants in every district The captain in each district is sufficient. There are magistrates enough in each county, over the conscript ages, to answer all purposes. Hence I think if each county would make up a company out of said classes, and send them to the army, they would beet more service in their country than they new are, sitting behind their little offices to keep out of the army, and I think they have an equal right to go and protect their soil, with all other classes. . AN OLD SOLDIR.

FROM FLORIDA .- The latest news from Florida is not yet y favorable to the descipline and integrity of the Yankee army under Seymour. A dispatch from the operator at Boldwin, dated 17 h, says: "The news from the front this morning is that eighty-five Yans kee d serters came in early this morning, and

they report that forty more are on the way."

The operator at Waldo reports that the Yankees at Palatka are also deserting fist About fifty had skedaddled from their has and negro pickets are stationed in every directi n to keep the clan of robbers together. - Savannah Republican.

The Athens (Ga) . Watchman is exercised to know whether the shoemaker or the tanners are the extortioner, and on investigation finds the case stands thus: "A gentleman who had paid fifty dollars for a pair of shoes, weighed them, and found that allowing the very highest price for leather thread, wax. &c., and also making a liberal allowance for wastage in cutting and trimining, the materials of which they were composed could not have cost more than twenty dollars.

A BRAVE WOMAN .- A Mrs. Arlege, the wife of a gentleman who is now in Atlanta killed a Yankee soldier in Winchester, Team essee, recently, says the Winchester Bulletin He had forced an entrance into her house when she fired at him with a shot gun and killed him instantly.

tion placed around her dwelling

.Foreign - Bishop Colenzo's trial before an Ecclesiastical Court has resulted in "guilty on each of the nine charges of heresey -The sentence is deprivation of all Episcopal and official and rank unless he files a recantation in London bef re the 4th of March, or at the Gape in his Diocese before the litt April. He has appealed.

THE PEACHES.—The Macon Telegraph regrets to say that investigation and inquir tend to the belief that the crop in this region fatally injured.

We regret to learn that most of the peach crop in this latitude is also destroyed. A sid

### MARRIED,

On the 20th inst., by Rev. Nathan Tisdel Mr. JOSIAH POLLEY, of Johnston county, N. C., t Miss Elizabeth Hanes, of Louisa county, Va.

Also, by the same, Mr. EDWIN HARRELL, Edgecombe county, N. C., to Miss ALICE HANES, of Louisa county, Va.

### DIED.

In Scotland Neck, N. C., at the residence William Smith, jr., ASTOINETTE H. SPRUILL, young est daughter of the late George E. Spruill, in the 24th year of her age. Young, lovely and remarkable for her gentleness

and christian meekness, she was beloved by a larg circle of friends, and has left many to mourn be loss. Attacked by a bronchial affection which soon extended to her lungs, she became a constant sufferer and lingered more than three years in much bodily pain, during which time she en-dured with unwonted fortitude and patience her affliction; never distrusting the mer yand kind-ness of her Heavenly Father; knowing that whom He loved He chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom He receiveth."

To her teachable and confiding spirit was imparted, through Divine Grace, a che rfulness in her resignation, and warmta of christian feeling but seldom witnessed. Purity, tenderness and sympathy beamed in her countenance and marked her words and actions. None knew her but to love her. And but few who saw her did not find their ehristian sympathies drawn out into more lively exercise -and form a more exalted opinion of that religion that sustained her.

As her bodily frame wasted away and her pulse beat feebler, her faith grew stronger and her hopes brighter, until her spirit winged its flight to thus mansions of bliss-

Where the saints of all ages in harmony meet, Their Saviour and brethren transported to greet While the anthems of rapture unceasingly roll. And the smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul The deceased was a devoted member of the Episcopal church, and when no longer able to unite

its public worship, often availed herself of privilege which it affords of commemorating private, the sugerings and death of her Sarat with whom she now dwells in His kingdom

# New Advertisements.

Lead Mine Interest for Sale. AM DISPOSED TO SELL MY INTEREST in the WYTHE UNION LEAD MINE CO. PANY, notwithstanding the property is though
to pay a heavy per centum to the stockholders
I invite gentlemen of capital to examine the property. Mr. Wm. Kohler,
the necessary information
see me at Hickory Grove or Poplar Camp, in
Wythe county, Va.
mh 26-52-dit-w4t

A. N. CHAFFIN.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA. TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANA on the individual shares will be paid by the Bank mh 25—5leod-lm C. DEWEY, Cashier. Fayetteville Observer and Charlotte B

NOTICE. Y FINE HORSE MEDLEY WILL STAND the ensuing season at Lexington, Linvolation Salisbury. He has now proved to be a surfoal getter. His rich pedigree, his great beauty and stamina and gentleness in harness, (for he is and stamina and gentleness in harness, (for he is and stamina and gentleness in harness, (for he is a commander.) driven altegether in a sulkey,) has commanded the interest of all who have seen him.

Good pasturage at Lexington and Linwood in Marcs sent from a distance, gratis.

330 the Season, \$40 Insurance.

Lezington, March 24, 1861,-d.60t